

CHAPTER 112. STATEWIDE STANDARDS OF THE ALASKA COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Article 2. Uses & Activities

11 A.A.C. 112.200. Coastal development

Standard

- (a) In planning for and approving development in or adjacent to coastal waters, districts and state agencies shall manage coastal land and water uses in such a manner that those uses that are economically or physically dependent on a coastal location are given higher priority when compared to uses that do not economically or physically require a coastal location.*
- (b) District and state agencies shall give, in the following order, priority to*
 - (1) water-dependent uses and activities;*
 - (2) water-related uses and activities; and*
 - (3) uses and activities which are neither water-dependent nor water-related for which there is no practicable inland alternative to meet the public need for the use or activity.*
- (c) The placement of structures and the discharge of dredged or fill material into coastal water must, at a minimum, comply with the standards contained in 33 C.F.R. Parts 320-323, revised as of July 1, 2003.*

Evaluation

(a) The Kenai Kachemak Pipeline (KKPL), Kasilof Extension, will be sited to access the existing Kasilof Pad for the development of natural gas and delivery to the existing utility infrastructure. This inland route does not cross sensitive locations nor will it affect the use of coastal resources. A deviation from the route will increase construction and operating costs that will affect project timing and economics.

(b) (1) Not Applicable

(2) Not Applicable

(3) The Kasilof Extension pipeline is neither water-dependent nor water-related. Route selection for the pipeline was based upon agency guidance in 2001 when the KKPL was permitted. The selection of the route on the east side of Cohoe Loop Road is the least disruptive for local residents and is supported by project economics for the single-well facility that will be constructed in order to deliver natural gas to the KKPL system..

(c) Not Applicable; no structures in coastal waters, nor will there be a discharge of dredged or fill material into coastal water for this project.

☒ Consistent

☐ Inconsistent

☐ Not Applicable

11 A.A.C. 112.210. Natural hazard areas

Standard

- (a) In addition to those identified in 11 A.A.C. 112.900, the department, or a district in a district plan, may designate other natural processes or adverse conditions that present a threat to*

life or property in the coastal area as natural hazards. Such designations must provide the scientific basis for designating the natural process or adverse condition as a natural hazard in the coastal area, along with supporting scientific evidence for the designation.

- (b) Areas likely to be affected by the occurrence of a natural hazard may be designated as natural hazard areas by a state agency or, under 11 A.A.C. 114.250(b), by a district.*
- (c) Development in a natural hazard area may not be found consistent unless the applicant has taken appropriate measures in the siting, design, construction and operation of the proposed activity to protect public safety, services and the environment from potential damage caused by known natural hazards.*
- (d) For purposes of (c) of this section, “appropriate measures in the siting, design, construction and operation of the proposed activity” means those measures that, in the judgment of the coordinating agency, in consultation with the department’s Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys, the Department of Community and Economic Development as state coordinating agency for the National Flood Insurance Program under 44 C.F.R. 60.25, and other local and state agencies with expertise,*
 - (1) satisfy relevant codes and safety standards; or*
 - (2) in the absence of such codes and standards;*
 - (A) the project plans are approved by an engineer who is registered in the state and has engineering experience concerning the specific natural hazard; or*
 - (B) the level of risk presented by the design of the project is low and appropriately addressed by the project plans.*

Evaluation

- (a) No natural hazards as identified and defined in 11 AAC 112.990 are present. Earthquake activity is always a potential in Southcentral Alaska and the pipeline and associated facilities will be built to withstand seismic activity. The pipeline will be sited inland and away from areas subject to flooding, erosion, and storm surges.
- (b) The State of Alaska and Kenai Peninsula Borough have not identified any hazards along the route for the Kasilof Extension to the KKPL.
- (c) Sufficient engineering design has been incorporated to ensure that the pipeline and related facilities can withstand potential seismic activity.
- (d) Pipeline design criteria have been incorporated to ensure that pipe strength meets or exceeds maximum allowable operating pressures (MAOP) based upon the anticipated production volume from the Kasilof Pad. Pressure monitoring will be continuous by NORSTAR (KKPL operator) and by Marathon Oil Company.
 - (1) The U. S. Department of Transportation codes for regulated pipelines have been incorporated into the design and operating standards for the Kasilof Extension. These standards will be approved by engineers and staff at the State Pipeline Coordinators Office since this is an intra-state regulated pipeline.
 - (2) Not Applicable
 - (A) N/A
 - (B) N/A

☒ Consistent

☐ Inconsistent

☐ Not Applicable

11 A.A.C. 112.220. Coastal access

Standard

District and state agencies shall ensure that projects maintain and, where appropriate, increase public access to, from, and along coastal water.

Evaluation

The Kasilof Extension is sited inland within the east portion of the ADOT right-of-way along Cohoe Loop Road. Public private access to the coastal area is on the west side of the road and the project will not limit access.

☒ **M** Consistent

☐ Inconsistent

☐ Not Applicable

11 A.A.C. 112.230. Energy facilities

Standard

(a) The siting and approval of major energy facilities by districts and state agencies must be based, to the extent practicable, on the following standards:

- (1) site facilities so as to minimize adverse environmental and social effects while satisfying industrial requirements;*
- (2) site facilities so as to be compatible with existing and subsequent adjacent uses and projected community needs;*
- (3) consolidate facilities;*
- (4) consider the concurrent use of facilities for public or economic reasons;*
- (5) cooperate with landowners, developers, and federal agencies in the development of facilities;*
- (6) select sites with sufficient acreage to allow for reasonable expansion of facilities;*
- (7) site facilities where existing infrastructure, including roads, docks, and airstrips, is capable of satisfying industrial requirements;*
- (8) select harbors and shipping routes with least exposure to reefs, shoals, drift ice, and other obstructions;*
- (9) encourage the use of vessel traffic control and collision avoidance systems;*
- (10) select sites where development will require minimal site clearing, dredging and construction in productive habitats;*
- (11) site facilities so as to minimize the probability, along shipping routes, of spills or other forms of contamination which would affect fishing grounds, spawning grounds, and other biologically productive or vulnerable habitats, including marine mammal rookeries and hauling out grounds and waterfowl nesting areas;*
- (12) site facilities so that design and construction of those facilities and support infrastructures in coastal areas of Alaska will allow for the free passage and movement of fish and wildlife with due consideration for historic migratory patterns;*
- (13) site facilities so that areas of particular scenic, recreational, environmental, or cultural value, identified in district plans, will be protected*
- (14) site facilities in areas of least biological productivity, diversity, and vulnerability and where effluents and spills can be controlled or contained;*
- (15) site facilities where winds and air currents disperse airborne emissions that cannot be captured before escape into the atmosphere;*

(16) select sites so that associated vessel operations or activities will not result in overcrowded harbors or interfere with fishing operations and equipment. (b) The uses authorized by the issuance of state and federal leases, easements, contracts, rights-of-way or permits for mineral and petroleum resource extraction are uses of state concern.

Evaluation

(a) Associated facilities with the Kasilof Extension of the KKPL are the pipeline pig launcher facility, adjacent to the Kasilof Pad, and a pig receiver facility at the terminus with the KKPL. The fenced tie-in station, with valves, was constructed along with the KKPL in 2002 and will be expanded for the receiver facility which will consist of a cement pad and supports for the receiver to be used during maintenance.

- (1) The launcher facility will be permitted by the Alaska Department of Transportation and constructed in the ADOT right-of-way between Cohoe Loop Road and the east edge of the Kasilof Pad owned by Marathon. The expansion of the existing valve station for the Kasilof Extension tie-in with KKPL is the only option for siting the receiver facility. It is operationally necessary to locate the receiver adjacent to the valves for operations and maintenance. The existing KKPL valve station is sited in the ADOT-ROW on the east side of the Sterling Highway and north of where it intersects with Cohoe Loop Road. Routing of the Kasilof Extension on the east side of the road avoids drainages and affects a limited number of private driveways. The private driveways will only be temporarily affected during construction and will be restored to the satisfaction of the property owners.
- (2) The launcher facility will not affect local use and is sufficiently outside of the road prism to eliminate interference with ADOT maintenance operations. The Kasilof Extension will be a buried pipeline located in the ROW and will not interfere with adjacent property owners nor interfere with property access or Marathon's operations.
- (3) Kasilof Extension facilities have been scaled to limit size and visibility.
- (4) No public use is necessary for the facilities. The Kasilof Extension is a regulated pipeline that can be accessed by a third-party for shipment of natural gas.
- (5) The ADOT and State Pipeline Coordinators Office are the regulating agencies who will approve facility siting and operation. Marathon will advise affected landowners and ensure that the contractor minimizes interference.
- (6) The selected location for the launcher facility and pipeline are sufficient for current and future needs.
- (7) The Kasilof Extension is routed along Cohoe Loop Road to facilitate construction and minimize surface disturbance.
- (8) Not Applicable
- (9) Not Applicable
- (10) Use of the existing ROW for the pipeline and facilities minimizes surface disturbance and utilizes the existing easement.
- (11) The pipeline and facilities are located outside of fishing and spawning grounds, as well as other biologically productive or vulnerable habitats, such as the Clam Gulch Critical Habitat (CGCHA). No spills are likely from the pipeline operation since it will be used for pipeline quality natural gas that is free of liquids.
- (12) The pipeline will be buried and will not affect the migration of land animals after construction. No anadromous fish streams or lakes are located along the route

- (13) Siting the pipeline on the east side of Cohoe Loop will eliminate potential interference with CGCHA users and commercial fishing interests.
- (14) This is satisfied by siting the pipeline on the east side of Cohoe Loop. No effluent will be generated by pipeline operations.
- (15) Unless an emergency condition occurs, no emissions from the pipeline operation will occur. Limited venting of natural gas will occur during pipeline pigging operations on an intermittent basis.
- (16) Not Applicable

(b)

Consistent

Inconsistent

Not Applicable

11 A.A.C. 112.240. Utility routes and facilities

Standard

- (a) *Utility routes and facilities must be sited inland from beaches and shorelines unless*
 - (1) *the route or facility is water-dependent or water related; or*
 - (2) *no practicable inland alternative exists to meet the public need for the route or facility.*
- (b) *Utility routes and facilities along the coast must avoid, minimize or mitigate*
 - (1) *alterations in surface and ground water drainage patterns;*
 - (2) *disruption in known or reasonably foreseeable wildlife transit;*
 - (3) *blockage of existing or traditional access.*

Evaluation

- (a) The Kasilof Extension to KKPL is sited inland, away from the beach and shoreline.
 - (1) Pipeline is nether water-dependent or water related.
 - (2) Pipeline route is inland.
- (b) Pipeline construction has incorporated these elements.
 - (1) No surface alterations or changes to groundwater drainage patterns will result from pipeline construction. The majority of the construction will be completed by trenching and the Bottleneck Lake crossing will be managed by HDD drilling which will bore under the lake. Entry and exit points are outside of the setback distances from the lake to prevent destabilization of the banks.
 - (2) The pipeline will be buried after construction and original elevations will be maintained allowing for wildlife transit.
 - (3) No blockage of existing or traditional access will occur as a result of construction.

☒ Consistent

☐ Inconsistent

☐ Not Applicable

11 A.A.C. 112.250. Timber harvest & processing

Standard

AS 41.17 *(Forest Resources and Practices Act) and the regulations adopted under that chapter with respect to the harvest and processing of timber are incorporated into the program and constitute the components of the program with respect to those purposes.*

Evaluation

Not Applicable

☐ Consistent

☐ Inconsistent

☐ Not Applicable

11 A.A.C. 112.260. Sand & gravel extraction

Standard

Sand and gravel may be extracted from coastal waters, intertidal areas, barrier islands and spits if there is no practicable alternative to coastal extraction that will meet the public need for the sand or gravel.

Evaluation

Not Applicable

☐ Consistent

☐ Inconsistent

☐ Not Applicable

11 A.A.C. 112.270. Subsistence

Standard

- (a) *A project within a subsistence use area designated by the department or under 11 A.A.C. 114.250(g) must avoid or minimize impacts to subsistence uses of coastal resources.*
- (b) *For a project within a subsistence use area designated under 11 A.A.C. 114.250(g), the applicant shall submit an analysis or evaluation of reasonably foreseeable adverse impacts of the project on subsistence use as part of*
- (1) *a consistency review packet submitted under 11 A.A.C. 110.215; and*
- (2) *a consistency evaluation under 15 C.F.R. 930.39, 15 C.F.R. 930.58, or 15 C.F.R. 930.76.*
- (c) *Repealed 10/29/2004, Register 172.*
- (d) *Except in nonsubsistence areas identified under A.S. 16.05.258, the department may, after consultation with the appropriate district, federally recognized Indian tribes, Native corporations, and other appropriate persons or groups, designate areas in which a subsistence use is an important use of coastal resources as demonstrated by local usage.*
- (e) *For purposes of this section, "federally recognized Indian tribe," "local usage," and "Native corporation" have the meanings given in 11 A.A.C. 114.990.*

Evaluation

(a) Not Applicable; project is not sited within a designated subsistence area.

(b) N/A

(1)

(2) (c)

(d) N/A

(e) N/A

☐ Consistent

☐ Inconsistent

☐ Not Applicable

11 A.A.C. 112.280. Transportation routes & facilities

Standard

Transportation routes and facilities must avoid, minimize or mitigate

- (1) alterations in surface and ground water drainage patterns;*
- (2) disruption in known or reasonably foreseeable wildlife transit; and*
- (3) blockage of existing or traditional access.*

Evaluation

- (1) Pipeline construction may result in a temporary alteration of drainage patterns that will be restored after completion of the pipeline.*
- (2) Wildlife transit may be temporarily affected by construction activity and post-construction restoration will eliminate this condition.*
- (3) Existing access (private driveways) from Cohoe Loop may be temporarily affected during pipeline construction. Individual owners will be provided with an alternate access if necessary.*

☒ Consistent

☐ Inconsistent

☐ Not Applicable

Article 3. Resources & Habitats

11 A.A.C. 112.300. Habitats

Standard

(a) Habitats in the coastal area which are subject to the program are

- (1) offshore areas;*
- (2) estuaries;*
- (3) wetlands;*
- (4) tideflats;*
- (5) rocky islands and seacliffs;*
- (6) barrier islands and lagoons;*
- (7) exposed high energy coasts;*
- (8) rivers, streams and lakes and the active floodplains and riparian management areas of those rivers, stream and lakes; and*
- (9) important habitat.*

(b) The following standards apply to the management of the habitats identified in (a) of this section:

- (1) offshore areas must be managed to avoid, minimize or mitigate significant adverse impacts to competing uses such as commercial, recreational or subsistence fishing, to the extent that those uses are determined to be in competition with the proposed use;*
- (2) estuaries must be managed to avoid, minimize or mitigate significant adverse impacts to*
 - (A) adequate water flow and natural water circulation patterns; and*
 - (B) competing uses such as commercial, recreational or subsistence fishing, to the extent that those uses are determined to be in competition with the proposed use;*
- (3) wetlands must be managed to avoid, minimize or mitigate significant adverse impacts to water flow and natural drainage patterns;*

- (4) *tideflats must be managed to avoid, minimize or mitigate significant adverse impacts to*
 - (A) *water flow and natural drainage patterns; and*
 - (B) *competing uses such as commercial, recreational or subsistence uses, to the extent that those uses are determined to be in competition with the proposed use;*
 - (5) *rocky islands and sea cliffs must be managed to*
 - (A) *avoid, minimize or mitigate significant adverse impacts to habitat used by coastal species; and*
 - (B) *avoid the introduction of competing or destructive species and predators;*
 - (6) *barrier islands and lagoons must be managed to avoid, minimize or mitigate significant impacts*
 - (A) *to flows of sediments and water;*
 - (B) *from the alteration or redirection of wave energy or marine currents that would lead to the filling in of lagoons or the erosion of barrier islands; and*
 - (C) *from activities that would decrease the use of barrier islands by coastal species, including polar bears and nesting birds;*
 - (7) *exposed high-energy coasts must be managed to avoid, minimize or mitigate significant adverse impacts*
 - (A) *to the mix and transport of sediments; and*
 - (B) *from redirection of transport processes and wave energy;*
 - (8) *rivers, streams and lakes must be managed to avoid, minimize or mitigate significant adverse impacts to*
 - (A) *natural water flow;*
 - (B) *active floodplains; and*
 - (C) *natural vegetation within riparian management areas; and*
 - (9) *important habitat*
 - (A) *designated under 11 A.A.C. 114.250(h) must be managed for the special productivity of the habitat in accordance with district enforceable policies adopted under 11 A.A.C. 114.270(g); or*
 - (B) *identified under (c)(1)(B) or (C) of this section must be managed to avoid, minimize or mitigate significant adverse impacts to the special productivity of the habitat.*
- (c) *For purposes of this section,*
- (1) *“important habitat” means habitats listed in (a)(1)-(8) of this section and other habitat in the coastal area that are*
 - (A) *designated under 11 A.A.C. 114.250(h);*
 - (B) *identified by the department as a habitat*
 - (i) *the use of which has a direct and significant impact on coastal water; and (ii) that is shown by written scientific evidence to be biologically and significantly productive; or*
 - (C) *identified as state game refuges, state game sanctuaries, state range areas or fish and game critical habitat under A.S. 16.20;*

(2) *“riparian management area” means the area along or around a waterbody within the following distances, measured from the outermost extent of the ordinary high water mark of the waterbody:*

(A) for the braided portions of a river or stream, 500 feet on either side of the waterbody;

(B) for split channel portions of a river or stream, 200 feet on either side of the waterbody;

(C) for single channel portions of a river or stream, 100 feet on either side of the waterbody;

(D) for a lake, 100 feet of the waterbody.

Evaluation

(a) The Kasilof Extension pipeline project will be constructed inland and away from the west side of Cohoe Loop Road and the bluff area adjacent to the Cook Inlet.

(b) The habitat concern identified in (a) will be protected by preventative measures during construction..

(1) No offshore work will take place nor will there be any activity that will affect commercial fishing or recreational use of the CGCHA.

(2) Not Applicable; no work will take place in an estuary.

(A) No disruptions of water flow or changes to circulation patterns will result from project activity.

(B) Not Applicable; there will be no competition between seasonal users and project activity.

(3) A series of wetlands within the route were identified in advance and this information was submitted to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers for evaluation. After submitting an application the COE has issued a Nationwide Wetland Permit (NWP No. 12, Utility Activities) for construction of the pipeline. It is not possible to avoid the wetlands and protective measures, such as mats for equipment, will be utilized to minimize impact. No staging of materials, equipment, fuel storage, or refueling will take place in wetlands. Drainages will be maintained and restored after construction is completed.

Alaska Regional Conditions identified for NWP-12 and the protection of wetlands are: A- F, I, and K – O.

(4) Not Applicable; no work will take place in tidelands.

(A) N/A

(B) N/A

(5) Not Applicable

(A) N/A

(B) N/A

(6) Not Applicable

(A) N/A

(B) N/A

(C) N/A

(7) Not Applicable

(A) N/A

(B) N/A

(8) The Kasilof Extension does not cross any rivers. The streams that are to be crossed are considered seasonal with water flow during spring runoff and after periods of heavy rain.

- (A) Maintaining natural water flow in streams is a component of NWP-12 and Regional Condition K notes that dams for the impoundment of waters of the U.S. is not allowed.
- (B) Not Applicable; No floodplains are present along the route.
- (C) Riparian vegetation will be restored in areas where stream crossings have occurred. This is identified in Regional Condition E.
- (9) The Kasilof Extension route does not cross through important habitat
 - (A) The current Kenai Peninsula Borough Enforceable and Administrative Policies are addressed below.

Section 2.0 Coastal Development

2.6, Mitigation

- (a) The project will not impact fish and wildlife populations, habitat, and harvest activities. Clearing of the ROW will reduce some of the habitat for land animals; however, this action actually contributes to public safety by making wildlife visible to traffic on Coho Loop Road. Clearing of the ROW is endorsed by the ADOT for safety reasons and to define the easement, which lessens the chance for a property owner to conduct activities that would be in conflict with the easement.
- (b) Habitat loss is temporary and will only occur during the construction phase.
- (c) Restoration of habitat in the ROW is a standard permit condition by the ADOT and is specifically required for wetlands under the terms of NWP-12 and Regional Condition E.
- (d) No mitigation is required for the project since the previous objectives can be achieved and there will not be irreversible habitat loss

Section 3.0 Geophysical Hazards

3.1 Design and Siting Criteria

No geological hazards have been identified and the project route is inland and away from areas subject to erosion and flooding.

Note: Appears duplicative of 11AAC112.210

Section 4.0 Recreation and Public Access

Not Applicable; no activity to take place in recreational or public access.

Section 5.0 Energy and Industrial Development

KPB Section 5.3, Use of Existing Facilities

The Kasilof Extension is designed to make use of existing facilities, which is the Kenai Kachemak Pipeline, for the delivery of gas to the gas utility infrastructure. The Kasilof Extension makes use of existing access and ROW for siting the pipeline for a direct route that minimizes impact.

KPB Section 5.6, Pipelines

The Kasilof Extension is located in an area outside of areas important to fishing. There are no anadromous streams, rivers, or water bodies crossed by the route and it is sufficiently inland to avoid impact to the coastal area. No oil will be carried by the pipeline, only “dry” natural gas from the Kasilof Pad.

Section 6.0 Transportation and Utilities

KPB Section 6.4, Pipelines and Utilities

- (a) The use of the ROW on the east side of Cohoe Loop Road satisfies this concern by utilizing an existing easement for utility installation.
- (b) The entire pipeline will be buried underground. Only the pig launcher and receiver facilities and pipeline valves will be above-ground.
- (c) Not Applicable
- (d) Not Applicable

Note: Appears duplicative of 11AAC112.240

Section 7.0 Fishing and Seafood Processing

Not Applicable

Section 8.0 Mariculture (Aquatic Farming)

Not Applicable

Section 9.0 Timber Management

Not Applicable (Duplicative standard addressed in 11AAC112.250)

Section 10.0 Mining and Mineral Processing

Not Applicable

Section 11.0 Subsistence

Not Applicable (Duplicative standard addressed in 11AAC112.270)

(B) The beach and tideflats below the bluff on the west side of Cohoe Loop have been designated the Clam Gulch Critical Habitat (CGCHA) and no work will take place within this area. Except for the start of the gas pipeline adjacent to the Kasilof Pad, no work activity for the pipeline will take place on the west side of Cohoe Loop Road. Minor streams and man-made drainages on the east side which drain into culverts under Cohoe Loop Road will be crossed. Appropriate stormwater controls will be implemented to control runoff and ensure that sediments are not transported downstream to the CGCHA. A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit for stormwater management will be obtained from the US-EPA (Region 10). (c)

- (1) In consideration for the current Kenai Peninsula Borough Enforceable and Administrative Policies and designated by 11 AAC 114.250(h) the Kasilof Lateral will be a buried pipeline. Construction will not interfere with private access, public use, or affect local habitat. The Clam Gulch Critical Habitat has been identified by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game and is included by reference in the KPB Policies. Sufficient safeguards will be employed during construction to ensure protection of the CGCHA as well as continued access for recreational use and commercial fishing.

- (A) (Previously addressed)

- (B) (Not identified as habitat)

- (i) No direct and significant impact from this project. (ii)

- (C) Clam Gulch Critical Habitat lies outside of the project; sufficient safeguards will be implemented to prevent impacts.

- (2) No riparian management areas will be crossed by the pipeline route.

- (A) Not Applicable

- (B) Not Applicable
- (C) Not Applicable
- (D) Nationwide Permit #12 requires a 100-foot setback(s) from Bottleneck Lake for the HDD boring. The boring and receiver pits will be located approximately 200 feet back from the lake edge due to the geometry of the bore.

☒ Consistent

☐ Inconsistent

☐ Not Applicable

11 A.A.C. 112.310. Air, Land & Water Quality

Standard

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the statutes and regulations of the Department of Environmental Conservation with respect to the protection of air, land, and water quality, identified in AS. 46.40.040(b) are incorporated into the program and, as administered by that department, constitute the exclusive components of the program with respect to those purposes.

Evaluation

The elements of Air, Land, and Water Quality will be protected during and after construction. Fuel burning equipment during construction is temporary and is not subject to permitting and after construction; routine pipeline operation will not generate emissions. The land will be protected by temporary stormwater controls and surface restoration will be completed after construction. Water quality will be managed by stormwater controls in areas where there runoff could carry excess sediment to drainages that empty to the tideflats comprising the Clam Gulch Critical Habitat. Field inspections will be conducted routinely to ensure compliance.

☒ Consistent

☐ Inconsistent

☐ Not Applicable

11 A.A.C. 112.320. Historic, Prehistoric, and Archeological Resources

Standard

- (a) The department will designate areas of the coastal zone that are important to the study, understanding or illustration of national, state or local history or prehistory, including natural process.*
- (b) A project within an area designated under (a) of this section shall comply with the applicable requirements of A.S. 41.35.010 41.35.240 and 11 A.A.C. 16.010 11 A.A.C. 16.900.*

Evaluation

- (a) No areas have been designated by the department along the Kasilof Extension as being Historic, Prehistoric, or containing Archaeological Resources.
- (b) Marathon conducted an advance Archaeologic Survey to identify potential sites along the proposed route in 2004 and none were identified. A report confirming this was submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office for their record. Because there were no discoveries, the report was returned back to Marathon by SHPO with the explanation that reports with non-discovery were no longer filed.

☒ Consistent

☐ Inconsistent

☐ Not Applicable